

## The Alexandria Gazette

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 11.

**COURT.**—Yesterday a rule was awarded against each of the following persons, to wit: Geo. Davis, W. J. Herrick, Capt. John Gray, John Pierpoint, J. F. W. Whitmore, Thos. Nichols, Thomas Coyle, Wm. Kane, Shirlly King, James Grimes, Garret Hulst, George Siggers, Geo. S. Gregory and R. H. Warder, to show cause why they should not be found and attached for not appearing as petit jurors; and against J. T. Evans, L. Gentzberger, Samuel Barnes, Edwin Henry, Levin T. Walker, R. F. Prettyman and Columbus Bradley for failure to attend as grand jurors.

Several civil cases were continued.

**LOCAL.**—The long drought has ended; last night there were heavy showers of rain, and this morning the showers continued.—It is said that the crops of corn, cabbages and other vegetables on the lot attached to the Poor's House, at the North end of the town, have been completely destroyed by marauding and straggling soldiers, and the fences broken down and destroyed; this is hard upon the poor.—There was little or no change in the prices of provisions in the market this morning, from our quotations last Saturday; prices are higher here than in the Washington and Baltimore markets.—Capt. Wyman, is still to remain here as Provost Marshal.

**SELECT CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ORPHAN ASYLUM.**—We are pleased to announce that Messrs. Percival, Parker & Co., proprietor of the Canterbury, have generously volunteered the services of their entire troupe, without reservation, for a select concert, on Friday evening next, at Liberty Hall, for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum. Tickets have been prepared, and will be placed in the hands of the ladies and others, to be sold in advance. That our citizens are now to have a musical feast, reminding them of former days, we are assured, and that every arrangement will be made to induce a full house. We trust that those in charge will make every effort to render the audience worthy of the occasion. The programme for the evening will be duly announced.

The following, from the speech of ex-Senator Dickinson, illustrates the downward progress of such men as he, in his ideas of the theories and science of government:

"Our Constitution and written laws are the emanations of government, prescribing rules and regulations for its ordinary administration and guidance, and defining and limiting its powers for the protection of its citizens. But governments make constitutions and laws—constitutions and laws do not make governments."

**ERATUM.**—In yesterday's Gazette an item read, "Cassius M. Clay, in a recent speech in New York and Fernando Wood ought to be hung." For *and read said*—and there will be sense in the paragraph. Mr. Clay, gave a similar token of his opinion with reference to Gov. Seymour.

Through the contributions of the people in response to the appeal heretofore made, the U. S. Medical Department has been supplied with immense quantities of lint and dressings, and theretofore no more at present are required.

## SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Richmond Whig of the 8th inst., contains an order of Gen. Lee, thanking his army for their services in the recent battles, but telling them that much more remains to be accomplished, as the enemy again threatens invasion.

The Lynchburg Republican says that wheat is going up in that market, a strictly prime article commanding from \$2.60 to \$2.65 per bushel. Family flour is held at \$19.50; extra \$18.50; superfine \$17.50.

The hog cholera is fearfully prevalent in some sections of Virginia.

The Richmond Whig says, the passport system received another blow in the Confederate Senate on Saturday. "The authority exercised by the Provost Marshal, in requiring passports from citizens, will shortly be practically tested by several members of Congress, who have resolved to start homewards without passports, and if detained will bring the matter to the attention of the Courts, etc."

The Richmond Dispatch says:—"Five engines, captured by our troops in the neighborhood of Manassas and Warrenton, arrived in Lynchburg on Friday, by way of the Orange railroad. Three of the five were not at all damaged; the other two are slightly injured, but can be soon put in running order."

The Whig says of the Confederate Exemption Bill that has recently become a law:—"Since its passage by the Senate, originally, it has undergone several important modifications, prominent among which is a proviso exempting certain manufacturers and mechanics, and all employed by them, on condition that they shall not exact a profit exceeding seventy-five per cent. upon the cost of production. This affords an ample margin for profit."

Judge E. P. Pitts, of Virginia, is to be tried for treason.

Ex-Senator Toombs was wounded at Antietam, and is now on his way home. A letter from Gen. Longstreet to his wife states that the battle of Antietam was the fiercest of the war; that the Confederates were outnumbered, but that the loss on the Federal side was heavier than that of the Confederates, which he admits to have been very severe.

A duel lately took place near Charleston, between Major Rhett and Col. Wm. R. Calhoun, in which the latter was killed. A court of inquiry into the case has been ordered.

The Vicksburg Whig says:—"The community were yesterday startled and pained to hear of the death of Capt. B. S. Tappan, jr., killed in an attempt to quell a mutiny amongst a party of his men on Bayou Lafourche, five or six miles from Thibadeaux, Louisiana. They had barricaded their camp and defied their officers. He, with a captain and lieutenant, went boldly into the camp and were instantly shot. The murderers were a wild set of oystermen and boatmen—men without manliness or magnanimity. They immediately took refuge under the gunboats of the enemy."

The Whig of the 6th inst. has an article on the condition of the Confederate currency. It says that the public mind is alarmed on the subject, and adds:—"The Chairman of the House Finance Committee has proclaimed his belief in a steady and progressive depreciation of Confederate notes; and this circumstance may already have produced some effect on the public. We are told that some of our most

distinguished officers have written to members of Congress requesting them to use their influence in behalf of having Confederate money made a legal tender, stating such a measure to be absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the army."

The Examiner complains of the opposition and annoyance which Virginia's authority and army "has to suffer from those who abuse the power of the Confederacy at Richmond."

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce (old-line Democrat) makes this statement:—"Facts have come to my knowledge which induce me to believe that the President will yet be fully vindicated for issuing his much-talked of Proclamation. I do not believe, what I did believe, that he was drawn from his straightforward course by the radicals. There were reasons for his action with which the public are unacquainted, and all things connected with that great movement are not what they seem."

Mr. Charles Miller, Sr., one of the oldest and best known butchers of Washington, died on Thursday morning quite suddenly. He had been a resident of that city for forty years preceding his death, and was known to almost every one of the old citizens of that place.

The Commissioners for S. Carolina, under the U. S. law authorizing the sale of lands within the insurrectionary States, upon which the direct tax has not been paid, are in Washington receiving their final instructions.

The correspondence between citizens of Portland and the Navy Department respecting the case of Commander Preble, who was recently dismissed the service for suffering the gunboat Oviato to run the blockade off Mobile harbor, is closed for the present. A petition, signed by prominent citizens of Maine, and backed by a very strong letter from Senator Fessenden, requesting the reinstatement of Preble having been laid before the President, he re-examined the case, but declined to reconsider his action, as a courteous but firm, and withal somewhat sharp letter from Secretary Welles will inform Portland and the State of Maine.

A committee from the Quakers is in Washington, to examine the condition and wants of the contrabands, with a view to future movements for their welfare. These contrabands are, with the exception of a few who have found service in families, in a wretched condition, notwithstanding they are furnished by the Government with rations.

The War Department is about to issue a very stringent order in reference to straggling on the march and in the face of the enemy. The penalty of pillaging is to be death, and authority is to be given to any officer to shoot down any soldier found going to the rear without orders during an engagement.

From a list of the West Point graduates, who are officers in the armies of the United States and Confederate States, it appears that there are in the U. S. army 17 Major Generals and 24 Brigadier Generals (beside A. S. Johnson, killed at Shiloh;) 18 Major Generals, 41 Brigadier Generals. From this list, which ends with 1848, it appears that the Confederates have 63 Generals from West Point in their army, while the U. S. have 41.

Gold, yesterday, in New York was 128½.—The general market was much depressed.